

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8643. 第三十四百六十九第 日三初月一十年四十號光

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1888.

三三

號五月二十英港香

PRICE 2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 3. THAMES, British steamer, 2,137, W. A. Scott, Shanghai 1st December, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

December 4. ARBUTON APCAR, British str., 1,392, J. G. Olifent, Calcutta 17th Nov., Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th, Opium and General—DAVID SASCOON, SONS & CO.

December 4. HIVER, German steamer, 385, Dethleffs, Wlunpoo 4th December, General—SIEGMANN & CO.

December 4. NICOTA, British bark, 594, James Foster, Whampoo 4th December, General—WILHELM & CO.

December 4. VELIOX, German str., 636, Wolf, Whampoo 4th December, General—ED. SCHELLHAAS & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE 4TH DECEMBER.

Metopedia, British str. for Nagasaki. Alwina, German str. for Haifow. Melita, German str. for Haiphong. Sarthe, French str. for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

December 4. GLENFRITH, British steamer, for Shanghai.

December 4. THALES, British str. for Swatow.

December 4. KUTANG, British str. for Shanghai.

December 4. EELS, German str., for Bangkok.

December 4. TRIUMPH, German str., for Hol-

PHON.

December 4. CARISBROOK, British steamer, for Saigon.

December 4. P. N. BLANCHARD, Amer. ship, for New York.

December 4. ULYSSES, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

December 4. DORIS, German str., for Haiphong.

December 4. SARTE, Fr. str. for Bangkok.

December 4. METAPEDIA, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Thomas, str., from Shanghai—For Hong-kong.—Messrs. Y. Fukahara, Poen Fye Ting and native servant, E. Wertheimer and Indian servant, and 8 Chinese.—For Bombay—Mr. J. Jackson, For Sydney—Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Macdonald, For Brindisi—Bishop and Mrs. A. W. Mackay, For Liverpool, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Clark, str., from Calcutta, &—Mrs. Olifent, Mr. and Mrs. Judah, and servant, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Hardman, Mrs. Ezekiel, Messrs. Thomson, and R. S. Judah, 5 Indians, 2 Japanese, and 144 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Thomas, str., from Shanghai—For Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jacoby, Miss A. H. Crispinshank, and Mr. McCullum, For Imaia—Messrs. G. C. Bartlett and Geo. Daggett, For London via Bombay—Mr. Geo. Broke, For London—Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, child and amanuensis, Mrs. and Miss Sykes, child and amanuensis, Mrs. and Miss Sykes, child and amanuensis, Wm. Main, From Shanghai—For Hongkong—Mr. J. Jackson, For Sydney—Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Macdonald, For Brindisi—Bishop and Mrs. A. W. Wilson, From Yokohama—For Marselles—Mr. and Mrs. Aston, From Kobe—For Malta—Mr. Faast Arborius, For Brindisi—R. C. Tilford.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Atriona*, from Calcutta 17th November, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th, reports had fine N.E. monsoon weather from the Straitsheads to Penang. Leaving Singapore experienced fine N.E. monsoon weather up to 25th November. From 29th to 2nd December, in lat. 16° 30' N., experienced strong winds and high seas, decks constantly flooded with water and vessel straining and labouring heavily.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. Good Accommodation, well furnished Rooms at moderate rates. Hongkong, 25th October, 1888. [1889]

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. BOHM is prepared to receive BOARDERS by the month, week or day at reasonable rates. Well Furnished, airy Rooms, No. 137, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, 21st September, 1888. [1790]

WANTED ON MORTGAGE.

FOR Five Years, \$10,000, Interest at Seven per Cent. per Annum. Apply to Care of this Office. Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. [1200]

NOTICE.

Each Department is under the personal supervision of experienced European Assistants

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUTPORT ORDERS.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 26th November, 1888. [1823]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL OF TEN DOLLARS per Share is due on the 20th day of December, 1888.

Shareholders will please pay the amount due upon their Shares to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

By Order.

A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

HONGKONG, 30th November, 1888. [1927]

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public that he has just received New Instruments of the latest invention for Photography, all of which are specially designed to photograph the portraits of those wishing to be photographed. To ensure the excellence of all his productions he has called to his assistance a thoroughly experienced man from his famous Studio in Nagasaki.

Charges are extremely low, and punctuality and dispatch guaranteed.

Orders to take Groups or Objects out of doors will be promptly executed.

Photographs taken in any weather.

H. UENO, ICE House, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, 13th October, 1888. [1928]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

A VI S.

WATERBURY WATCHES, THE HANDELT, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIMEKEEPERS INVENTED.

\$8 PEICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3 REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 60 CENTS FOR EACH WATCH.

Prendre connaissance en caher des charges à la Chancellerie du Consulat, Wyndham Street, 10, le matin, entre 10 heures & midi, & l'après-midi, entre 3 heures & 6 heures du soir, à bord du *Prinzregent*.

HONGKONG, the 27 November, 1888.

Le Consul de France.

HONGKONG, 5th July, 1888. [1276]

INITIATIONS.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS \$2,606,425

ANNUAL INCOME \$2,000,000

SUMS ASSURED \$20,000,000

CLAIMS PAID \$12,000,000

THE STANDARD has been established for 29 years, and its Invested Funds are the largest of any Life Office in the United Kingdom, with the exception of one office established ten years earlier.

Full particulars as to the Company's different Schemes of Assurance may be obtained on application to the

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents, Hongkong.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS

OF CHRISTMAS DELICACIES.

New Season's PUDDING FRUITS in Bulk, Sultana & Padding Raisins, Zante Currants, Peels, &c.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Shell Almonds, Brazil & Barcelona Nuts, Primo Ripe Stich Cheese in Jars,

Canadian Edam, Roquefort, Gorgonzola and Softon Cheeses.

CONFETIONERY.

Fondants, Dragees, Fruit Pates, Pastilles, Nougatines, Legumes, &c., &c.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

Butter Scotch, Cacoanut Ice, Eclairs, Toffee.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 1; Saturday, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum deposited \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will be paid interest at 3 per cent.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 34 per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balance.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE BLOCK.

And Newly Ready

THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH & CHINESE DIARY.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

26.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

PAID UP \$2,000,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. BUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

HONGKONG, 12th March, 1887. [11]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TEAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

THURSDAY,

the 13th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M.,

are published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,

for the Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 529.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M.,

are published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,

for the Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 530.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

THURSDAY,

the 13th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M.,

are published for general information.

By Command,

ARATHOON SETH,

for the Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 531.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of December, 1888, at 3 P.M.,

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INTIMATIONS.

1888. NOW READY. 1889.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

For 1888.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE).

COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLATES &c., &c.

ROYAL 8vo, PR. 1200.—\$5.00.

SMALLER EDITION, 8vo, PR. \$10.—\$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much improved in bulk.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FURTHER

SUPPLY OF XMAS GOODS, VIZ.—

ROSE PRALINES.

VANILLA PRALINES,

BUTTER SCOTCH,

EVERTON TOFFEE,

MUSCATELS.

FIGS,

JORDAN ALMONDS.

CHOCOLATE.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,

CHOCOLATE MELON.

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN

SWEETS,

R I M M E L S, F L O R A L,

AND

ROSE WATER CRACKERS, &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1888.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications. Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to furnish their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, or no publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Salesnotices which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

TELEPHONE NO. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 5TH, 1888.

The part of China principally interested in the question of emigration are the Kwangtung and Fukien provinces, which have been in the habit of annually sending their thousands not only to the United States, but also to Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, the Straits, Borneo, Siam, and Burma. The sudden diminution of the stream of emigration which has hitherto carried off from these provinces the volume of surplus labour causes the authorities no little anxiety and has given rise to protests against what, from their point of view, they look upon as arbitrary and uncalled-for action on the part of the United States—protests, too, which seem to have been duly approved and endorsed by the Central Government. Nor is this relief from congestion the only point they address. They consider that the trade and in consequence the revenue of those provinces are bound to suffer if Chinese labour is totally excluded, for the Chinese coolie, go where he may, is not satisfied unless he can procure the little luxuries to which he has been accustomed in his own land and which, owing to the higher price at which he can sell his labour abroad, he is all the better able to afford. In fact, the food and clothing of the labourer follow him from home and the Chinese merchant who supplies his wants will in turn suffer considerably from the exclusion. They see that the Australian Colonies are pressing hard in the footsteps of the United States, and they fear that other countries will follow suit and throw upon their hands many thousands of idlers for whom something will have to be done. Whatever the Chinese coolie may be when he leaves his native place, there can be no doubt that he comes back an arrogant and bumptious individual who would not care again to be under the heavy squeezing thumb of his own authorities. The writer has frequently conversed with returned emigrants and has been painfully struck with the fact that their native courtesy and politeness have vanished. The return of hordes of such a class to the seaborne districts of these Southern provinces, whence they have emigrated, would certainly not conduce to good order and government. The fears of the officials are, indeed, far from groundless; but the remedy lies with China herself. It is too readily believed by foreigners that the Empire is overpopulated and that emigration to other lands is the only natural outlet. Such, however, is far from being the case. China's difficulty is not overcropping, but want of speedy and therefore inexpensive transit; and it may safely be said that if the people were able to move rapidly and easily from one part of a province to another, and from province to province, emigration would almost be unknown. If proper inducements offered, the labourer would prefer to stay in his own land and give it the benefit of his labour, for notwithstanding his stolidity, the Chinese peasant is essentially a sojourner in home ties, and the average Chinaman fails utterly to understand the restless wandering spirit of the foreigner and frequently attributes it to a wrong cause—very often to lunacy!

The south-western provinces of China can easily and advantageously give employment to several millions. Kwetschow, though development; the small population it at present contains does little more than scratch parts of its surface, while underneath lie buried coal, iron, lead, copper, quicksilver, and tin, in large quantities. Of the copper required for the mint now being established in Canton has been purchased in Japan. The mining of such a territory, and the improvement of the lines of internal communication by the surplus labour of the southern provinces, could not fail to benefit not only the province concerned, but the Empire generally. Again, take Yunnan. The north and west of the province are all but uninhabited, and although the Sienchsuens are gradually pushing southwards there is room and to spare for thousands or thousands of agriculturists. Land everywhere lying waste and desolate, overgrown with wild grass and brush

wood, only await the bidding of the labourer to yield abundant harvests. Nor are the backwoods of China unknown to the Cantonese. Every year the pedler with his wares may be seen in the fair at Ta-lu Fu, having made the journey by boat and on foot a distance of considerably over a thousand miles as he goes—in order to bring back a load of opium and a large profit. What is wanted, however, is some inducement, to be held out by the Government, for the labourers in congested districts to proceed to these western provinces; and this would be no difficult matter, for the poor in China are content with little. If these labourers are excluded from the United States and the British Colonies they will be certain of a hearty welcome by the Indian Government on the eastern border of the India Empire, the development of whose trade with her sister across the frontier depends mainly on an increased population. There can be little doubt that the crusade now begun against the Chinese labourer abroad will not cease as suddenly as it has begun, and the Chinese Authorities should, if they wish to avert what they fear, lose no time in turning their attention to the question of obtaining employment for the surplus labour in their respective provinces. We feel convinced that the line indicated above would prove profitable, not merely to individuals but also to the trade, revenue, and solidity of the Empire generally.

The U.S.S. *Kearsarge*, which is to be mentioned, will, it is reported, be sent out to this station.

It was stated in our columns a short time ago that the Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Chamber of Commerce had been given the task of dealing with the stamp duty of the island. We now learn that after a trial, "for falsifying documents, i.e., cheques drawn on Hongkong and Amoy and defrauding the Government stamp duty on the same," a verdict was given by two judges, from which the following extract is translated:

"We all know it may concern; 1. Notary Public of the District, 2. Notary Public of the Island."

That the two culprits referred to in this case, there having been found any reason to follow name, and therefore doleful Mr. Townsend, blanchard and honourably acquitted on this criminal action, and further, from all legal expenses incurred in this Court." This is signed by a notary public and countersigned by two judges.—*N. C. Daily News*.

From memorials by Wu Te-ching, the present Director-General of the Yellow River, we learn that Wu does not despair of closing the breach, and that he is now completing the connecting canal, into which the river is to be turned when the breach is closed. He also reports that an attempt at a place called Tung-tung, high up the river, has been showing adverse symptoms, and is being strenuously attended to; but the most interesting part is that we find that the Emperor returns an autograph rescript, which shows that he is actually taking big share of the burdens of government, and devoting himself personally to the great question of the moment. In this connection the Emperor has issued an edict, which he has caused to be inscribed on a tablet, and placed in the temple of the Manjusri, for all to see, that he has ordered a search to be made, asking if any water was actually escaping, and was waiting for a telegram in reply. The photo who, twenty or even ten years ago, had talked of the Emperor of China's personally receiving and sending telegrams to his officials in every city, would have been astounded as an idle dreamer, totally ignorant of things and ways China.

The departure of the mail steamer *Thames* has been postponed till 4 p.m. to-day.

Captain Fletcher, R.A., who is present on a visit to Shanghai, is giving a course of lectures to the Volunteer Artillery there.

At the meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, Monday evening, Bro. A. D. Deach, S.W., was elected Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. S. C. Jex Treasurer.

A telegram was received at Shanghai, on the 30th November, from the Tientsin Telegraph, stating that the Foochow garrison was one of 30 years old. When his father went to Peking to have an audience of the Emperor, Wu Pei-fu, who was then in charge of the Foochow garrison, Liang Yen-qua, was commanding his forces, and that a large quantity of ice was floating about.

The *China Times* says it is confidently ascertained that the Imperial sanction has been obtained for the extension of the Railway from Tientsin to Tung-chou, and that the work will be proceeded with in the spring of next year.

Mr. Frank Weston, who was here as Hengtung's manager, and whose name appeared the other day as that of the respondent in a divorce case at Shanghai, died in Calcutta on the 24th October from the effects of the accident he met with a few days before.

The N.C. *Daily News* translates the following from the *Shanghai Gazette*: On the 17th November a homicide at a hotel in the Kiangsu town of Chang-sha, in the north side of the Public Garden, was committed by a man in a uniform, having a revolver, and a knife, and was discovered under the guard of the Company, with his death being due to a blow from a revolver.

The jury consisted of Messrs J. B. Carmichael, P. A. Do Rosario, and A. O. Gutierrez.

Walter Sibley, Lance Sergeant, 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, said—On the 1st November I was parade at 10 p.m. I heard something fall once when he had just attacked the revolver.

The revolver was in the pocket of his coat.

He was immediately sent to hospital.

The revolver was found to be loaded.

The revolver was found

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that Mr. CHAN CHAN TAH left my Employment on the 31st day of August last, and is now no longer connected with my Firm or Business; and all authority either to sell or purchase or for any other thing has been withdrawn from him, and further I beg to inform the Public that the labels on FREE CRACKERS manufactured or sold by me will bear my old Hong Name of MAN SHING and without that name attached thereto it is hereby declared that without the name "MAN SHING" or with an additional character will be a fraud. Any Person found guilty of imitation will be prosecuted and punished according to Law.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1888.

2123 MAEN SHING.

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after TO-DAY MR. A. SANDFORD has taken Charge of the Company's Business at this Port.

H. F. HAYLLAR,
Acting Agent.

I HAVE This Day taken Charge of the Company's Business, and all communications should be addressed to me.

A. SANDFORD,

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

[2217]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PREUSSEN,"
FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be received at Orient Wharf and Victoria Wharf, Godowns, and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be landed here if Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 25th inst. All claims must reach us before the 13th inst., or they will not be recognized.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1888.

[2221]

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st February next, OFFICES in the present occupation of the COMPTE DE PARIS.

Apply to EUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888.

[2221]

N. 57, PEEL STREET.

Apply to EDWARD GEORGE.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1888.

[2218]

TO LET.

BUNGALOW with GARDEN and TEN-

nis LAWN attached, situated at Dock

BAY.

I. P. MADAE,

Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1888.

[2224]

TO LET.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG,

AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GLENFRUIT."

Having arrived from London, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, AT KOWLOON, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 15th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

[2082]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ULYSSES,"

are hereby notified that the cargo is being dis-

patched in China and landed at the Godowns of the Underwriters; in both cases it will

be at Consignee's risk. The cargo will be ready

for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after

the 2nd December.

Goods undelivered after the 8th December

will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods

must be left at the Godown where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. TO-MORROW.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1888.

[2175]

A FIVE-BOOMED HOUSE with TENS

IN COVER. Possession from 15th inst., to

31st March, 1889, or 1890.

Apply to J. Y. V. VEENON.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1888.

[2080]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, "DUNFORD."

A FIVE-BOOMED HOUSE with TENS

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Hongkong, 5th November, 1888.

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TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, "DUNFORD."

amendments. I think we should ask when the Government intend to bring in this other Ordinance.

HIS EXCELLENCE—I may assure the hon. member that the Government will bring in the Emigration Ordinance Amendment as soon as possible. As far as I understand these Consolidation Ordinances the Law Revision Commission present to the Council the law as it now stands. There is nothing in it but that the law of the colony has had here we have the law as it stands. Instead of having to search the statute book for these Ordinances we have in this Ordinance everything connected with emigration.

BON. B. LAYTON—I think the explanation in clear now as to what this Ordinance is, but as it stands it really is an Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law as given up. A good many of the statutes are subject to disuse, so the Chamber of Commissioners have the honour to represent, as of opinion that the Bill as proposed should be submitted to their Committee to go thoroughly into the matter, and they would like to know if this will be promised to them.

HIS EXCELLENCE—I think there is no difficulty in promising you that. Everything that can be done to throw any light on the subject will be done.

BON. B. LAYTON—In agreeing to the second reading, now, I understand that we are not allowing anything to pass which is new.

HIS EXCELLENCE—No, there is nothing new in the Bill. It is really re-enacting number of Ordinances already in force.

BON. B. LAYTON—I think it would be better that the words "and amend the law" should be struck out.

HIS EXCELLENCE—The words can be struck out.

HON. B. LAYTON—The subject of emigration is a very serious one, and we are very anxious to get at it, so to speak, and the sooner the better. There are a number of matters at present which press heavily both the Chinese and the English here, and when I read that this Ordinance was to amend the law, I thought it was a new Ordinance. I think the New Ordinance should be brought in as soon as possible.

HIS EXCELLENCE—I am sure there will be no unnecessary delay. With regard to the other matter it is very necessary to pass this Consolidation Ordinance so that the Council and the Colony should know what the law is at the present moment. It is possible to proceed when this is done, with great rapidity. I think that this will bring forward quickly the Emigration Ordinance will be brought forward shortly, and also easily that the Chamber of Commissioners and other bodies interested will have full opportunity of considering it.

The Bill was then read a second time.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—In the ordinary course we should now refer the Bill to a Committee of the whole Council in reference to delay in introducing it by Mr. Francis in the House.

The SECRETARY read a letter from the Colonial Secretary stating that the by-laws sent up by the Sanitary Board had been approved by the Legislative Council, and a minute on the letter from the President stating that the question was now how the work under the by-laws was to be done by the Sanitary Surveyor, as he would receive instructions.

The President said he did not see how this work was to be done by the Sanitary Surveyor without some assistance. At present there were a number of houses at the Peak which would have to be ordered to connect with the Government drains, and the Surveyor could not be expected to be continually running up and down to the Peak.

The SURVEYOR-General said there was provision made for the staff necessary in the Executive of 1853.

The President said the Board had not heard anything about that.

The SECRETARY read a letter from the Colonial Secretary stating that His Excellency had been pleased to approve of printing the papers on berberi, which had been forwarded to him at the Government expense.

The SECRETARY read the reply of the conservator and latrine contractor to the letters asking whether they were willing to continue their present contract for another six months. The latrine contractor expressed his willingness to continue for seven months, and the conservator for four months. The conservator proposed that he received \$400 per month for increased work in the Hill district and \$60 per month for work in connection with the new buildings. The Secretary was of opinion that it would be advisable to place the whole of the work in the hands of one contractor, and that the additional sums asked for were not too much.

BON. B. LAYTON—It seems rather absurd to go through and cannot be altered. What is the reason?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Nothing beyond re-numbering of paragraphs, but it must be done. It is a matter of form. If the Bill is referred to a small committee it will save the time of the Council. I would suggest that the Council refer the Bill to a few good men who are willing to give a great deal of time to it. I should propose that the Committee consist of four.

HON. P. RYAN—He is not present and I do not know whether he is able to find time.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It would perhaps be better to sit with him and we would propose that the Committee consist of Hon. Mr. Bell-Irving, Hon. Mr. Layton, the hon. Colonial Treasurer, and myself.

HON. B. LAYTON—I should be glad to sit on the Committee if there is nothing to do, but as it is a matter of time it makes little difference.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Nothing beyond a few changes in the language of the bill, it is referred to a small committee.

HON. P. RYAN—I think the whole question as to these arrangements should be discussed before any action is taken.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—After some further discussion it was agreed that the whole question should come up for discussion in a month.

HON. P. RYAN—It was then agreed to refer the Bill to the Select Committee proposed by the Attorney-General.

Bill to Amend Ordinance 15 of 1858:

This Bill, which was simply to make a verbal amendment in Ordinance 15 of 1858, was put through the Standing Committee and passed.

THE SANITARY CONSOLIDATION BILL:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have to move the second reading of this Bill. It is also a Consolidation Ordinance presented by the Law Revision Commission. In the instructions given to the Commission they are directed that they should in all proceedings on the existing law consider whether there were any provisions in the English Statute law which had been introduced into the colony, and the application of Section 54 of Subsection 6 of the Civil Code to all proceedings. This code provides that the following persons are incompetent to testify—children under seven years of age, unless capable of giving just impressions, persons of unsound mind, and so on. Well, the Commission suggests that this provision as to incompetency of persons to testify should be retained in all legal proceedings. The Commission they submit to the Standing Committee that it is thought undesirable to act on this, it is separate from the Bill, which can be passed without the suggested amendment. That is the only substantial alteration.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a second time and referred to the Select Committee.

Bill to Amend Ordinance 6 of 1857:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have to move the second reading of this Bill, the object of which is to amend the Arms Ordinance.

The Bill is introduced in consequence of the recommendation of my hon. friend the Captain Superintendent of Police. The amendment is to make the provisions applicable to cases of arms found actually on the person. The law as it stands at present prohibits the carrying only on the person. The law of the colony corresponds with the law of England up to 27 and 28 Victoria, and the Commission have suggested that the provisions as amended, so that the law will have the same effect as in England.

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THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a first time.

Bill to Amend the COASTERS' ADVENTURE ORDINANCE:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have to move the first reading of this Bill, which had for its object the amendment of certain parts of the Ordinance.

The Bill was introduced for the second reading, but allowed to stand over as the matter required further consideration.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

Bill to Amend Ordinance 31 of 1858:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have to move the first reading of this Bill, which had for its object the amendment of certain parts of the Ordinance.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING—It is not on the orders of the day. I understood that notices of the reading of these Bills had to be placed there.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Not necessarily in the case of a first reading.

HIS EXCELLENCE—When will possible notice will be given, but it sometimes happens that it is impossible to do so?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—There is no standing order of the day, but the notice of the first reading will be given.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING—We have no objection.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—This Ordinance is introduced by the direction of the Secretary of State. It is to amend the recent Public Ordinance for abolition of the public officer. It provides that in abolition of the public officer holds an office liable to cause of death, without the jury, he shall send the depositions and the evidence to the Attorney-General.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a first time.

Hon. W. C. THOMPSON—We should like to know what we are doing to the subject of the Bill.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—No, it is merely a matter of form. The rules of Council are that there should be no discussion or debate on the first reading. It is to bring the framing of by-laws and the making of a report.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a first time.

Hon. W. C. THOMPSON—We should like to know what we are doing to the subject of the Bill.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Decidedly; you are referring to the principle of the Bill.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER then adjourned to Wednesday, the 5th December.

THE SANITARY BOARD:

The Sanitary Board met on the 29th November.

There were present Dr. Ayres, President;

Sir Richard, Vice-President; Hon. J. M. How, W. C. Thompson, Secretary; Mr. H. Stewart-Lockhart, Registrar-General; Hon. Wong Shing, Dr. Ho Kai, Dr. Chardin, Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. W. C. Crowe, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The death rates for the first three weeks of November were laid on the table together with a minute by Mr. Francis in reference to delay in introducing the Bill.

The SECRETARY read a letter from the Colonial Secretary stating that the by-laws sent up by the Sanitary Board had been approved by the Legislative Council, and a minute on the letter from the President stating that the question was now how the work under the by-laws was to be done by the Sanitary Surveyor, as he would receive instructions.

The President said he did not see how this work was to be done by the Sanitary Surveyor without some assistance. At present there were a number of houses at the Peak which would have to be ordered to connect with the Government drains, and the Surveyor could not be expected to be continually running up and down to the Peak.

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THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Nothing beyond a few changes in the language of the bill, it is referred to a small committee.

HON. P. RYAN—I think the whole question as to these arrangements should be discussed before any action is taken.

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THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a second time and referred to the Select Committee.

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THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

Bill read a first time.

Bill to Facilitate the Incorporation of Religious, Educational and Charitable Institutions:

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I have to move the first reading of this Bill, which had for its object the amendment of certain parts of the Ordinance.

The Bill was introduced for the second reading, but allowed to stand over as the matter required further consideration.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was carried.

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